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DUA
letter
News

ISSUE No. 3

December 1988



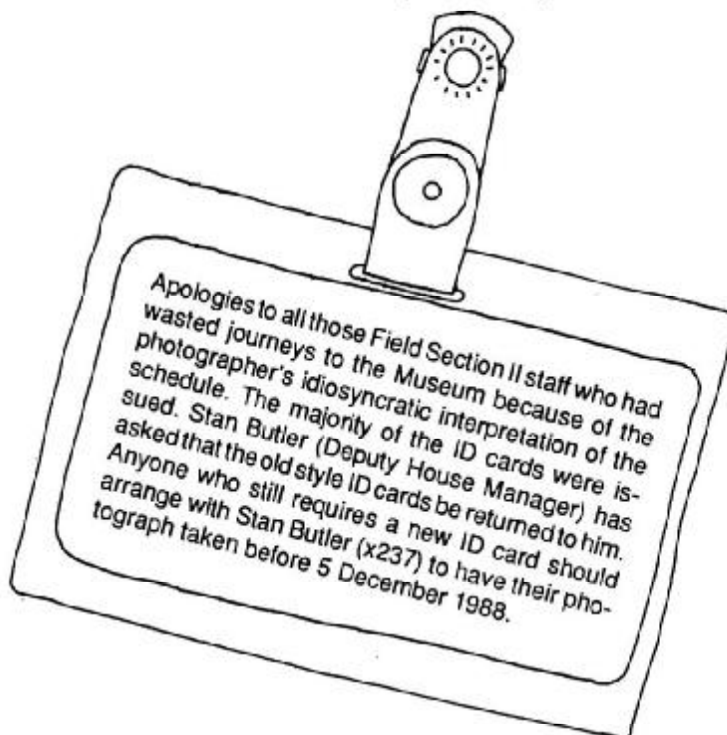
DUA ARCHIVE COPY

INTRODUCTION



Attached to each copy of this month's issue of the Newsletter, is a short questionnaire about it's content and design. So far there has been very little feedback about your opinions of the Newsletter, and what you would like to see included in it. The questionnaire will be analysed for inclusion in the next Newsletter, so please complete and return to the Excavations Office by Wednesday 14 December.

NEW ID CARDS



DECEMBER DIARY



Wednesday 7 December

There will be a Boardroom Presentation for the Developers of Skinner's Hall and Cloak Lane and staff are invited to view the finds from the excavation and hear a short talk by Julian Ayre and Ron Harris at 4.30pm in the Boardroom.

Monday 12 December and 19 December
TRAINING - ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE CITY
10am in the Lecture Theatre

Friday 16 December
DUA PARTY



The DUA/DGLA Christmas Party will take place at Burdett House from 6.30pm. Tickets can be bought for £5 from the Excavations Office and will include all your food, drink and music....

Monday 26 December
BANK HOLIDAY

Tuesday 27 December
BANK HOLIDAY

Monday 2 January
BANK HOLIDAY

JOB VACANCIES

**DUA**

Senior Archaeologist -
3 month contract for 166-170 Bishopsgate and 15 New Street.
Closing date - 1pm Monday 12 December 1988
Interviews shortly after.

Senior Archaeologist -
3 month contract for 52 Gresham Street.
Closing date - 1pm Monday 12 December 1988
Interviews shortly after.

2 Senior Archaeologists -
6 month contracts for Dominant House.
Closing date - Thursday 1 December 1988
Interviews Friday 2 December 1988

Senior Archaeologist -
3 month contract for Ludgate Railway/Car park.
Closing date - 1pm Thursday 1 December 1988
Interviews Friday 2 December 1988

Senior Archaeologist -
3 month contract for Ludgate Railway/Service Shafts.
Closing date - 1pm Thursday 1 December 1988
Interviews Friday 2 December 1988

Archaeologist (Ceramic Research) -
Required to assist in the recording, illustration and research of
medieval and post-medieval pottery.
Closing date Wednesday 7 December 1988
Interviews on Wednesday 14 December 1988

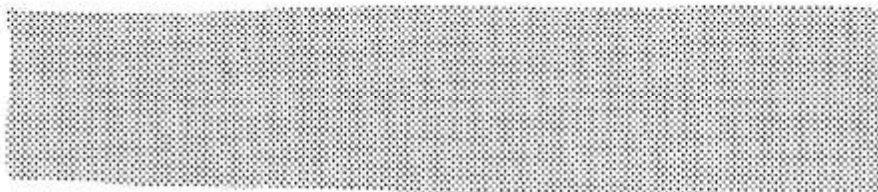
Tower Hill Pageant

Archaeologist -
8 month contract to assist in selecting suitable finds and illustrative
material for the exhibition.

Senior Archaeologist -
18 month contract to assist in preparation of story line and captions
and preparing pamphlets and other literature for the exhibition.

Closing date for both posts is Friday 2 December.

For further details of all posts please contact the Excavations Office
or Mike Rhodes.



STAFF NEWS



Summary of person week worked on sites this year as at 22/11/88 :-

Dominant House	- 192.25
Guildhall Yard	- 156.7
Little Britain	- 256.1
Thames Exchange	- 265.3
Whittington Avenue	- 334.5
Cannon St Station	- 225
9-10 Angel Court	- 4.2
69 Carter Lane	- 1.8
Moorgate Hall	- 20.9
St Mary at Hill	- 1.6
46 St Mary Axe	- 16.8

Simon O'Connor Thompson has become a father! A baby boy was born to Simon and Beverley at 1am on Wednesday 23 November. He weighed in at 9lbs and as yet they have not decided on a name. We have been assured that he will not be called Desmond. (Des O'Connor..)

Frank Meddens has also become a father - a baby girl.

Brian Pye has also become a father again, with a baby boy born on Friday 25 November, weighing 8lb 8oz, and probably to be called William. John Mills won the sweepstake to guess the weight of the baby!!

all these babies at once makes one wonder about last February...

Gary Richards has had the small finger of his left hand amputated at St Bartholomew's Hospital.

APPOINTMENTS

Simon Poole has been appointed Senior Archaeologist for 158-164 Bishopsgate.

Susan Pringle is moving from the Field Section to work on Building Materials from the 2 December.

STAFF LEAVING

Resignations for next month have been received from the following:-

Andy Hoaen is returning to Blackpool.

Charles Hollingrake to supervise an excavation near Bridgewater in Somerset.

Lisa Kightlinger is returning to the U.S.A.

END OF YEAR STATISTICS

Some statistics for Field Section II:-

54 sites have been completed this year, with another 10 more sites still underway.

Of these, 33 were excavations, and 21 were Watching Briefs.

31 people have taken unpaid leave

184 people have worked in Field Section II in 1988

48 people joined Field Section II in 1988

19 people resigned from Field Section II in 1988

CHRISTMAS PARTY

Three volunteers are needed to run the bar during the party. The first people to offer can have free entry to the party. The bar will need to be run throughout the evening, but members of the Excavation Office have volunteered to help for short periods to give the three bar persons a break. (The Excavation Office are all paying full price for their tickets.)

The BUA/DGLA Christmas Party!

on Friday 16th December
at Burdett House (2nd fl), 40 New Bridge St.
from 6.30 pm.

Tickets at £5, to include food & drink, are available from BUA Excavations Office 'till 12th Dec.



Four volunteers are also needed to help clear up Burdett House on the Monday morning. These people can have tickets for £2.

All offers of help to be made to the Excavations Office please.

**CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY**

All staff are entitled to holiday on the 3 Bank Holidays over Christmas, Monday 26 December, Tuesday 27 December, and Monday 2 January, plus 2 further discretionary days which must be taken within two weeks of Christmas Day. Individual excavations may work within this time, but all arrangements to keep sites open, close down totally and applications for leave, must be notified to the Excavations Office by Wednesday 14 December.

DUA SECTION NEWS

COMPUTER ADVICE



The Computing section has had quite a few requests for information from DUA staff on the kind of computer to buy for use at home. We felt that it was time to summarise our guidelines on the purchase of inexpensive computers for work at home, which are also compatible with the systems at the DUA.

The first consideration, besides cost, is support. Computers do go wrong more often than any of us would like to admit, so you need to choose a supplier who is either close to you or convenient if the computer has to be returned for repairs under warranty. A standard warranty lasts for at least one year, and you should not consider any warranty for a shorter period. If you choose, however, to go for cost over convenience, you may find yourself spending as much as you have saved on postal costs or transporting the computer to the shop for repairs.

The second consideration is compatibility with the DUA computer systems. At the DUA, we run IBM compatible computers exclusively. This means that whatever computer you purchase it will have to be 100% IBM compatible, or able to copy to disk in 100% IBM compatible mode. Many computer manufacturers promise 100% IBM compatibility, but not all deliver it. If in doubt, the major suppliers such as Tandon, Kaypro or Amstrad (only the IBM compatible Amstrads) are all safe.

If you want more powerful computing, and can afford it, both DELL Computer Corporation and Apple MACs are very good machines. The Apple MAC is not IBM compatible, but a special disk drive can be bought for the MAC so that it can copy files to IBM compatible disks. You will have to purchase this disk drive for the MAC to be able to share files with the DUA computer systems.

The final consideration is more personal — what do you want to do with the computer? If all you want is a word processor, then get a cheap machine with two disk drives and a monochrome monitor. If, however, you want to do some databasing or statistical analysis, you will find a computer with a hard disk far more convenient. Hard disks for most small computers hold 20 megabytes. We don't need to worry about how much storage this is, but it is sufficient for most personal computing and these disks usually add only £100.00 to the cost of the computer. Remember that for most computer systems the printer is at extra cost.

If these considerations are followed you are more likely to have relatively problem free computing at a reasonable price. You can always get cheaper machines, but these may not be what you need or the service may become a nightmare. As always, if there are any doubts or problems, the DUA Computing Section can be asked for advice. We cannot, however, be held responsible for what you purchase.

Robin Boast

TIMBER REPORT



TRAINING

In September this year I was appointed to the post of "Archaeological timber specialist" for the DUA. With the intervention of holidays and previously arranged conference attendance I was unable to become very active until the end of September. Some of you may have seen me out on site over the last few weeks especially at Thames Exchange, Cannon Street north side, and Dominant House, though other projects have also suffered visits.

The post has been set up to facilitate the gathering of information for a regional archive of the development of woodworking technology. The form of this archive is at present being worked out so as to be computerised and available to internal and external researchers at the Museum of London. The most important ground work for developing an "archaeology of wood working" is the FIELD RECORD. The priority for the post is therefore to help with basic on site work of recording timbers, concentrating on the refining of the recording and recognition of technological information. Looking at re-used timbers and tool marks is a mainstay of the work; hand-outs have been circulated on these subjects which are designed to help staff recognise the subtler aspects of the "mysteries of early carpentry". Help is also to be provided to staff writing up on sites that produced timber and timber structures, though this work is a lower priority. Any DUA or other MoL staff with enquires on this subject please feel free to contact me at Bridge House.

In addition to 1 to 1 instruction on site, a brief training session on the recognition and recording of toolmarks was given at TEX 88 where staff were given the opportunity to examine samples of marks and handle medieval style woodworking tools. Ideas on training requirements on this subject are requested.

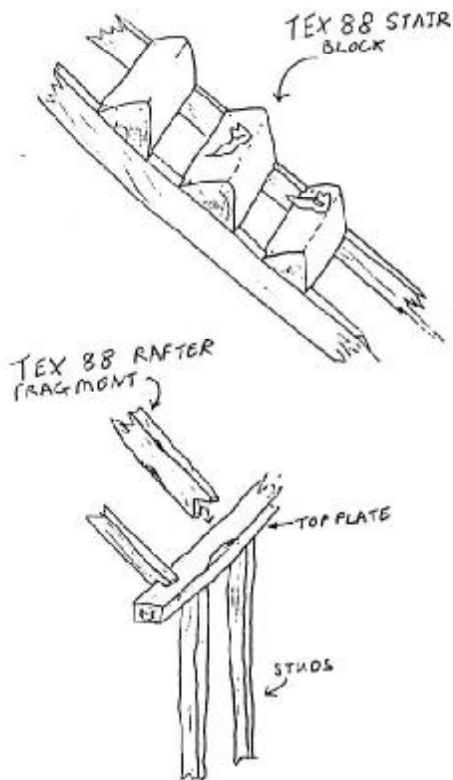
DUA ARCHAEOLOGICAL WOODWORKING TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE COLLECTION.

The samples for this collection are being collected now at TEX 88 and the project has been given the support of the director of the Museum of London. It will be composed mainly of dated samples of joints.

SOME RECENT TIMBER FINDS

ROMAN - Two sections of Roman quay front have been hauled out by contractors at Cannon Street north side (LYD 88) and one at TEX 88. All are similar in general terms to the most substantial quay fronts found at Customs House, St Magnus, and Pudding Lane. These structures are interesting for what they tell us about contemporary woodland, and felling and hewing practices, which contrasts so sharply with medieval practice. For example the large bulks of the quay fronts at LYD 88 were neatly sawn to length whereas the similarly-sized bases of revetment posts from TEX 88 were neatly hewn square and flat.

A plank drain was carefully recorded at Dominant House and a sawn oak plank well lining recovered from Garlic Hill, in which the corners were fastened with a single dovetail. A crude monolithic heavy oak plank drain was also briefly investigated at LYD 88. The structure was held in place with blocks of ragstone, reminiscent of the Neolithic burial chamber at Haddenham, the lack of joinery presumably implying temporary use or cheap hurried construction?



CONFERENCES AND PUBLICATIONS DISPLAYS

Damian Goodburn

LATE SAXON TO EARLY NORMAN - A cleft oak well lining was briefly investigated at Old Bailey, in which the horizontal planks were fastened at the corners with axe-cut cross-halvings, a technology miles apart from that used in the Roman well from Garlic Hill.

MEDIEVAL - Large amounts of interesting structural woodwork have been recovered from waterfront structure at TEX 88, including post and plank revetments with and without baseplates, with front and backbraces, and sometimes incorporating re-used timbers. One of the most spectacular structures found was the N-S jetty which was preserved to very nearly its full height. Somewhere for the ships carrying wine from "Bordeaux" to moor and unload, impossible at the front braced waterfronts? A considerable amount of technological information is being amassed. For example it is clear from the marks on several of the timbers excavated so far that the carpenters hewing beams and posts commonly used 2 different types of axes for different stages in the work, saws being used to cut planking but rarely posts and beams. Even the joinery was cut out with a variety of axe-like tools. Several timbers have been found with neat repair patches or "graving pieces" let into them to make good their defects.

Several re-used timbers of particular interest have been found, including parts of light rafters which appear to have originated in humble building of ca. 13th century date. These could be unique in this country, as low status medieval roofs do not survive to be excavated! Fragments of structures of much higher status were also found including a possible dragon beam, for the jettied corner of a building, and a solid oak stair block. This may have been re-used in a river stair, but due to the traces of what looked like lime wash it would appear that it may have derived from a building - a "house with stair"?

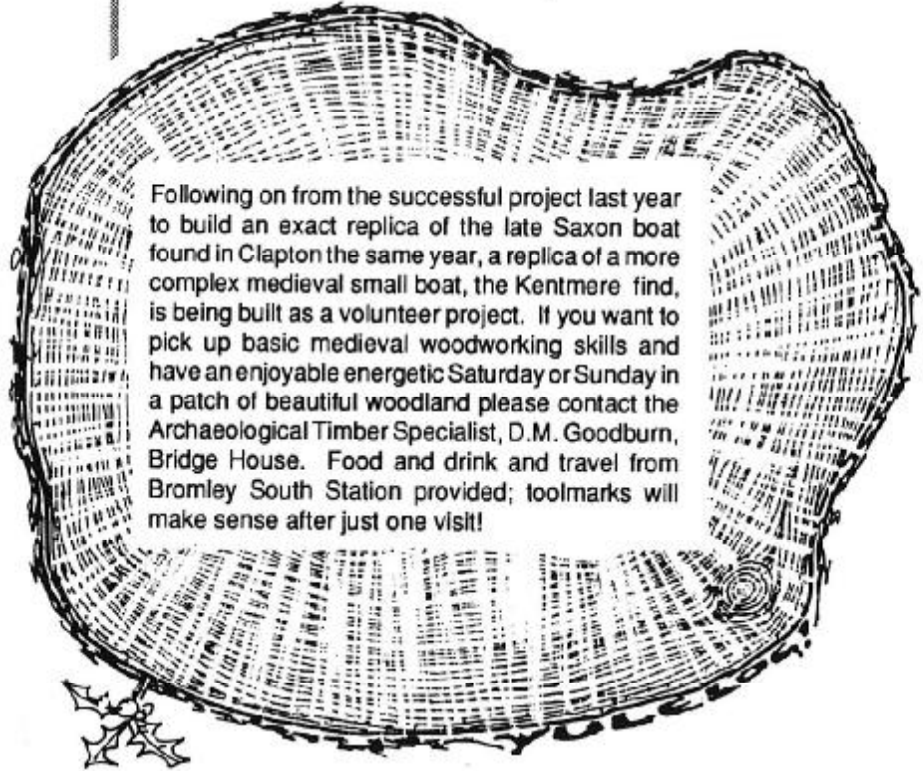
POST-MED - At Dominant House several fragments of coopered vessels were found, including one softwood cask head piece with clear tool marks and an identifying mark. Samples of the Boys School ship timbers are about to be selected for retention and for the DUA Archaeological Timbers Technology Collection.

The International Ship and Boat Archaeology Symposium at Amsterdam was attended and a display presented on the Boys School carvel ship and boat timbers, (the latter partly funded by the DUA). The graphic input from the Drawing Office stood out in comparison with other displays, thanks. The International Waterfronts Archaeology conference at Bristol was also attended, where a small display and a paper, "New light on early ship and boat building in the London area" was presented, to be published eventually in the conference proceedings. If anyone wants information about these events please let me know. A summary paper for London Archaeologist on recent London boat finds was produced this summer, in spare time, and should be out now.

It is hoped that work can restart on the Boys School Ship timbers archive report shortly, the vast bulk of the work having been done.

NEWS ITEM

CALLING ALL DUA STAFF INTERESTED IN LEARNING ABOUT EARLY WOODWORKING.



Following on from the successful project last year to build an exact replica of the late Saxon boat found in Clapton the same year, a replica of a more complex medieval small boat, the Kentmere find, is being built as a volunteer project. If you want to pick up basic medieval woodworking skills and have an enjoyable energetic Saturday or Sunday in a patch of beautiful woodland please contact the Archaeological Timber Specialist, D.M. Goodburn, Bridge House. Food and drink and travel from Bromley South Station provided; toolmarks will make sense after just one visit!

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT



As one of various projects which take place in the lab. from time to time, Heather Berns has been working with Suzanne Keene to assess the effect of different treatments on iron finds from anaerobic/waterfront sites, with a view to determining a long term policy for their treatment.

As most of you are aware, such objects frequently appear in near 'pristine' condition when first recovered. However they are not inclined to remain that way, and may decay as readily as iron from drier sites, once in store.

The current project was set up in 1983/4 by testing a range of 4 possible treatments on samples of iron objects from Swan Lane. The objects post-treatment were looked at in 1985 and have now been examined again.

When our assessment has been completed, a meeting will be arranged with curatorial, finds and archaeological staff to discuss the results and select suitable treatment policies for the different types of iron object, taking into account that items such as knife blades, composite objects and locks, may have different features which need to be preserved.

FINDS REPORT



Objects

This month has seen a number of interesting items from a variety of sites. A 14th century ceramic buckle mould was identified at Guildhall Yard. A Roman stone mould has been found at Dominant House. The mould material was identified as a fine oolitic limestone, and it is thought to be the base of a stack of moulds for making small metal dishes. The most likely metal would be a lead-tin alloy or pewter.

Also of metallurgical interest was a 1st century Roman mirror discovered at Moorgate Hall (MOH 88). This was probably an import from North Italy. The find consisted of a large fragment of a circular mirror, with perforations running around the edge. An X-radiograph has revealed decorative lines, and a mark defining the centre of the mirror. The metal is very well-preserved, and has smooth grey areas and superficial corrosion products. The most likely metal composition is an alloy of copper and tin, where the tin is at a level around 30%. This is usually referred to as speculum metal, and it is usually very silvery in appearance. It is used even in the present day for telescope mirrors, where it is more efficient than glass.

Unusual finds from TEX 88 include a probable set of bellows and a pornographic token. A medieval pit at Cannon St Station north (LYD 88) has produced two almost complete wooden dishes. WIV 88 has seen a number of ceramic finds, including a whole spouted vessel of 10th to 11th century AD, a tile fragment stamped PPBR, and a roller-stamped flue tile (illustrated) of a design that was previously known in a far less complete form. This is the most complete example of its kind from Roman Britain. From Dominant House came a P.PR.BR tile with a brand new type of die stamp.

Displays

Boardroom displays of material from sites at New Broad Street and Leith House were mounted last month.

Staff News

Richard Sewart has started work as the Finds/Site Liaison Supervisor, so you should be seeing him on his site visits on a regular basis. Sue Pringle is due to start work in the Building Materials Section in the near future. Naomi Crowley set off for Ecuador (with Nina Jaffa) at the beginning of November, and was last heard of at Curacao in the Antilles, apparently alive and well, but with some airline difficulties.

Maria Fabrizi



A LOOK AT THE PREHISTORIC AND ROMAN DEPARTMENT



One of the problems of working in a large institution such as the Museum of London is that you never get to know who half of the people are, or what they do. This problem is especially acute for the field units, many of whose field staff rarely come into the Museum. Most have probably heard of the Prehistoric and Roman Department, but many will not know who is in it, or what they spend their day doing. We have, therefore, decided to write a short summary of who we are and what we do.

The Department

The department consists, at least in theory, of a Keeper, two Assistant Keepers, a Museum Assistant, and a secretary shared with the Medieval Department. At the moment the Keeper post is vacant, although we hope it will be filled shortly. In addition we have a Temporary Museum Assistant until March to help spread the workload.

The Work of the Department

Essentially the brief of the department is to collect, preserve, research and display objects and associated material relating to the Prehistoric and Roman periods in London, and to answer public and professional enquiries about these fields. At the moment, most of the collecting of information is carried out by the DUA and the DGLA, although we occasionally take in casual finds, or material bequeathed to us. The bulk of the collection management work therefore consists of ensuring that the material that we have accumulated over 100 years is correctly stored (on this we take advice from the conservation section), that it is properly documented and can be retrieved by anyone who wants to look at it. The public side of the work is infinitely variable, in that we are often getting all sorts of enquiries, from the scholarly to the bizarre, which we do our best to answer.

We are also involved in temporary exhibitions, both in the museum and in other institutions, and with the maintenance and refurbishment of the main galleries. Other aspects of the public dissemination of London's archaeology include writing booklets, giving lectures and gallery talks, and holding workshops. Members of staff also have their own research specialisations, and they may be asked by DUA site staff for advice or asked by Finds to write a report for a publication. In other cases one of us might work on a particular problem or class of material for a paper in *TLAMAS*, the *London Archaeologist* or any other journal.



Current Projects

Mention of three major projects that are occupying us over the next few years will give some sort of indication of what we do.

The main one is the complete redisplay of both the Prehistoric and Roman galleries, which will allow us to update the story incorporating the results of the last ten years' work. We are currently working with the designer on the plans for these galleries, and would be pleased to discuss our ideas with any member of the DUA. The Prehistoric gallery is to be re-done first.

Another major project is to move our stores into new premises. Our store of small finds on Level 7 in the museum is to be moved to Level 1 to make room for offices for the Modern Department, and our stores in Bonhill Street and Borough Road are to be moved into a larger store in Lever Street.

Finally, we are creating a computerised database system for all of our collections to facilitate more efficient indexing and retrieval.

Staff

At the moment, the Acting Keeper and erstwhile Senior Assistant Keeper is Jenny Hall, who has been with the Museum for 14 years. She is a Roman coin specialist who has contributed to many DUA site reports, and is currently working on the forged coin moulds from 85 London Wall. Jenny has also written the booklet *Roman London* published by HMSO, the *London Wall Walk* booklet and the OS map of Roman London.

Nick Merriman is Assistant Keeper and resident prehistorian, and has been with the Museum for two and a half years. He is mainly involved with gallery work at the moment, but is also planning a booklet on Prehistoric London (again to be published by HMSO), and is working on a number of flint reports. He has also undertaken post-graduate research on museum visitors and in the public perception of archaeology.

Christine Jones is Senior Museum Assistant in the Department. She has a particular interest in the Roman period, and especially in Roman glass. She has recently had a Museum booklet on Roman mosaics published. Amongst other projects, she is currently working on the computerisation of the Department's collections.

We hope that this brief summary might have told you some things you didn't know about the department. We would be very happy to receive any queries from DUA staff, and to help in any way we can.

Nick Merriman



EXCAVATION NEWS

CURRENT AND FORTHCOMING PROJECTS



158-164 Bishopsgate

Post-demolition excavation of the area south of the passageway at the rear of the Fire Station, commenced 21 November 1988 under the direction of Simon Poole, with the DUA in sole occupation of the site. The agreed area of 8.5m x 51m has been reduced for safety reasons as a partially demolished building remains. The area will be returned to, following demolition (not as yet programmed). Further areas of excavation will also follow. Site clearance has revealed cut features such as chalk walls or foundations, pits and a brick-lined well. A brickearth and plaster feature is also visible. Three 16th century windows have been exposed in the party wall to the south. Arrangements for recording are being discussed with English Heritage.

166-170 Bishopsgate and 15 New Street

The Senior Archaeologist post has now been advertised, with the start date for the excavation 9 January 1989. The site lies within the area of the extra-mural Roman cemetery and cremations and inhumations have been recorded on other excavations in the vicinity. The area flourished as a medieval suburb.

Wren House, 13-23 Carter Lane

Demolition is behind schedule; the watching brief is expected to commence during December.

22-25 Austin Friars

Excavations here are due to start in February 1989 after demolition. The site is likely to become available in three (overlapping) phases, and to run for circa 4 calendar months.

12-15 Finsbury Circus

The watching brief has been further delayed, pending vacant possession.

Ormond House

A pre-demolition excavation may take place here early next year, providing structural problems can be overcome. It is likely that the adjacent Mansion House ticket station will be investigated after demolition of Ormond House.

SUMMARIES OF CURRENT DUA EXCAVATIONS



1. 69 Carter Lane/10 Friar Street

The site is located across the eastern end of the Dominican Priory church of the Blackfriars, built circa 1279. Several underpinning trenches, in advance of the main excavation area in the New Year, have revealed substantial coursed chalk rubble foundations which are probably part of the north aisle of the church. A single well, 2.0 metres deep, was backfilled in the late 12th century.

2. Moorgate Hall

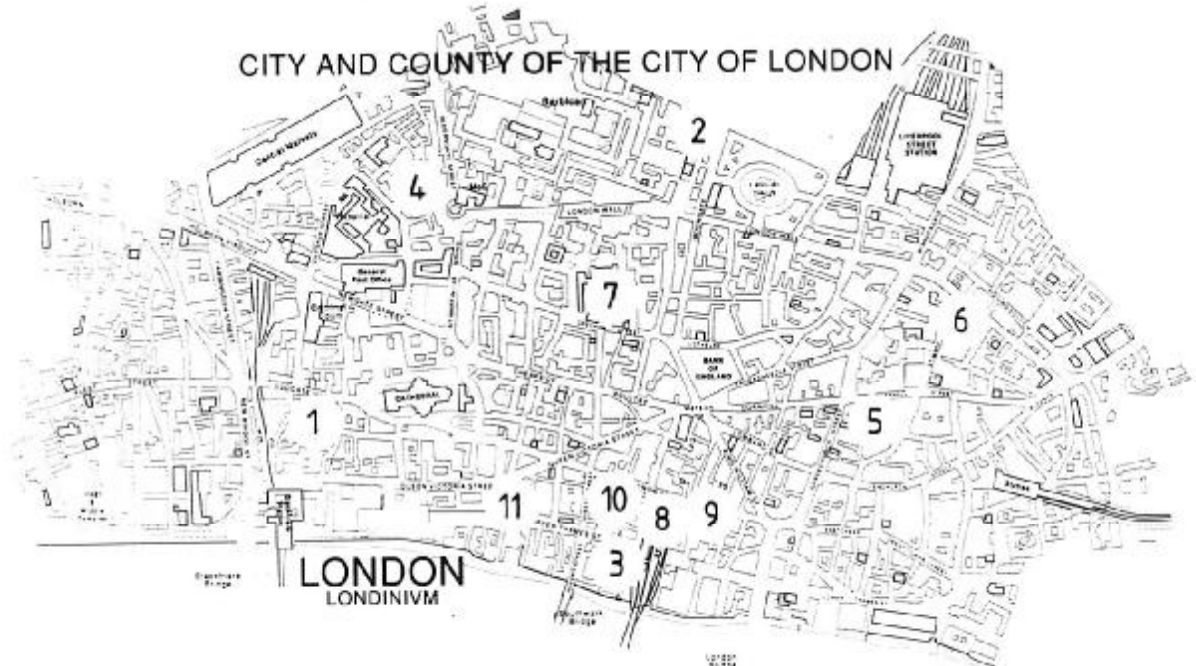
Two further excavation areas, a continuation of the work begun in February, have been carried out in the area known as 'Little Moore Fields'. The site was a marsh from the late Roman period to the 16th century and a series of water-lain silts and clays have been sampled for pollen and molluscs to determine the nature of the 'marsh'. The area was also part of a Roman cemetery, and although no new articulated burials have been recovered, considerable quantities of disarticulated human bone have confirmed that burials were being carried out in the vicinity.

3. Thames Exchange

The site is situated on the north bank of the Thames, immediately to the east of Southwark Bridge. The area of excavation to date has been completed and a new northern area is now underway. A sequence of early medieval buildings laid out over the Saxon bank are under excavation, with a 16th century cess pit and a timber revetted pit. The cess pit produced a very interesting finds assemblage, including one complete and the remains of five wooden bowls, a wicker basket, a broom and handle, a ball and skittle, and pottery from Spain, France and Italy. To the south, a chalk and ragstone ramp has also been recorded, running from the top of the medieval river bank down to the contemporary foreshore.

4. Little Britain

The last two areas of excavation have now been completed and the site is now at a watching brief level. All that remains of Little Britain are a pile of paper in the library and a pile of moulded stones in the car park!





Roman tile stamp
from Dominant House

5. Whittington Avenue

The excavations have located the north-east corner of the Roman basilica, Roman roads to the east and north of it and Roman buildings to the east of the roads. Drainage ditches and fresh water pipes have been excavated in association with the north-south oriented road, and it is now becoming clear that the road pre-dated the basilica but was substantially widened at the time of its construction. Beneath the basilican construction levels are several phases of earlier occupation, including two phases of brickearth buildings, and a sequence of pits cutting directly into natural brickearth. Finds have included large quantities of building material, in particular painted plaster, a copper alloy bell, a complete 10-11th Century AD pot from a well and a tile stamp PPBR.

6. 46 St Mary Axe

The site lies in the north-east quarter of the Roman City, to the south of the city wall between Bishopsgate and Aldgate. To the south-east lies the site of the medieval church of St Mary Axe destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666. The area appears to have been systematically dumped on during the Roman period, but several 14th century rubbish pits, and a post-medieval brick floor and brick-lined ice house have also been excavated.

7. Guildhall Yard

The tunnel beneath Guildhall Yard has now reached the western side of the pre-20th century Yard. The buildings immediately to the west of the Yard were part of the property of Balliol College, and a sequence of Georgian and medieval buildings now under excavation are presumed to be these buildings. The foundations, complete with coal bunkers and coal, form a sequence down to the medieval dumping. A much truncated kiln/oven has also been excavated, with much bronze slag and copper waste found in the destruction levels. Fragments of discarded copper and bronze buckle moulds dated to c.1400 have been found within the dumps.

8. Cannon Street Station

no report received

9. 86-96 Cannon Street

no report received

10. 9 Cloak Lane

no report received

11. Dominant House

The trial work, in advance of the main excavation on the site of the Roman Huggin Hill Baths, has now been completed, and the basement slab for the main excavation is being broken out and cleared. The excavation will probably begin during December. The areas examined during the trial work have been backfilled, with the monumental masonry being sprayed first with a fungicidal solution, and the timber-lined drain and pilae stacks from the hypocaust being lifted for conservation.

DEPARTMENT OF GREATER LONDON ARCHAEOLOGY



The members of staff for the DGLA can be located as follows:-

Museum of London - 600 3699 x241

- ▶ Harvey Sheldon Archaeology Officer
- ▶ Fiona MacDonell Department Secretary
portakabin x293

North London - 3-7 Ray Street, EC1R 3DJ - 837 8363

- ▶ Laura Schaaf Area Officer - 837 2952
- ▶ Rob Whitehead Deputy Area Officer "
- ▶ Mike Hutchinson Deputy Area Officer "
- ▶ George Dennis Planning Officer - 837 9996/837 0736
- ▶ Robin Densem Planning Officer " "
- ▶ Eric Norton Planning Officer " "
- ▶ Lyn Blackmore Finds Officer " "

Southwark & Lambeth - 6-8 Cole Street, SE1 4YH

- ▶ Mike Hammerson Area Officer - 403 2920
- ▶ Gavin Evans External Relations Officer
- ▶ Derek Seeley Deputy Area Officer - 407 1989
- ▶ John Dillon Deputy Area Officer - "
- ▶ Peter Hinton Publications Officer - "
- ▶ Hedley Swain Senior Sub-Editor - "

Potters Field Warehouse

- ▶ Tony Mackenna Conservation - 407 1258

South-West London - St Lukes House, 270 Sandycombe Road, Kew, Richmond, Surrey - 940 5989

- ▶ Scott McCracken Area Officer
- ▶ Dave Beard Deputy Area Officer
- ▶ Ken Whittaker Deputy Area Officer

West London - Town Mission Hall, Mission Square, Pottery Road, Brentford, Middlesex - 560 3880

- ▶ Jon Cotton Area Officer
- ▶ John Mills Deputy Area Officer
- ▶ Carrie Cowan Deputy Area Officer

CURRENT DGLA EXCAVATIONS



NORTH LONDON

Hooper Street, E1. David Bowsher/Bruno Barber

Latest excavation in the Roman cemetery east of the City. Over 100 burials, both cremations and inhumations, have been recorded. Other features include parallel ditches, which may relate to a formal layout of the cemetery. Mid-July/mid-December.

Backchurch Lane, E1. John Roche

Site evaluation, again located in the east Roman cemetery. No burials have been discovered, but several cut features may be Roman in date. November.

4 Spital Square, E1. Barney Sloane

Excavation within the precinct of St. Mary Spital has located the north transept of the church, and ties in with observations made in the 1930s. A line of column bases and floor levels have survived, as well as burials and a tomb. One burial produced a papal lead seal of the 1370s. Roman activity is represented by various cut features. September/mid-January.

38 Spital Square, E1. Chris Phillpots

Again within the Hospital precinct; a major north-south chalk wall, and burials of uncertain date, have been observed during underpinning works. November/mid-January.

Future sites

St. James Palace, SW1
Gowers Walk, E1
West Tenter Street, E1
Kings Cross, N1

SOUTHWARK & LAMBETH

19 Albert Embankment, SE11. Pat Price

Excavation adjacent to delftware factories. Post-medieval pits have produced large groups of delftware and stoneware. Also a unique ceramic clay pipe mould of the early 17th century. Mid-August/November.

Randall Row, SE11. Mary Alexander

Evaluation of area in vicinity of delftware factories. November/December.

10-18 Union Street, SE1. Kieron Heard

Excavation within the area of the Roman settlement in north Southwark. Traces of Roman structures, including a wall of a clay-and-timber building and an 'opus signinum' floor, sealed beneath 'dark earth'. August/mid-January.

Skipton Street, SE1. Wendy Rogers

Evaluation of a high sand-and-gravel area for late prehistoric activity, and may pick up the course of Roman Stane Street. November/December.